NOAA's Ecosystem Approach To Management

NOS Science Seminar

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NOAA's Ecosystem Definition

An ecosystem is:

a geographically specified system of organisms (including humans), and the environment and the processes that control its dynamics.

The environment is the biological, chemical, physical and social conditions that surround organisms



Outline

- Why Ecosystem Approaches to Management
- Federal EAM Efforts and Governance
- NOAA Ecosystem Goal and EAM
- Ecosystem Boundaries
- Ecosystem Indicators of Ecological Health and Human Use
- EAM Key Messages

NOAA Regional Ecosystems



Grand NC

SC

GRAND

GRAND

MESTE

Northeast Shelf



Southeast Shelf

Caribbean

NOAA Regional Ecosystems



Great Lakes

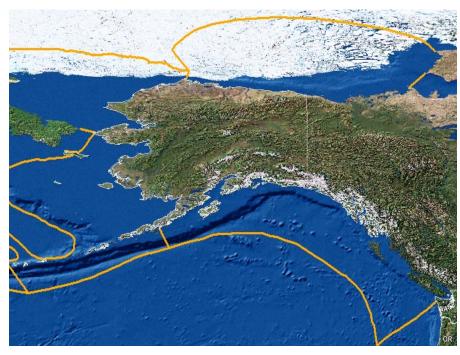


Gulf of Mexico

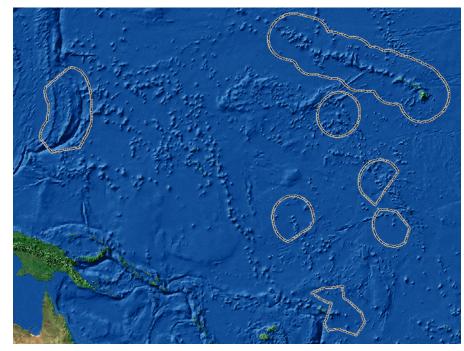


California Current

NOAA Regional Ecosystems

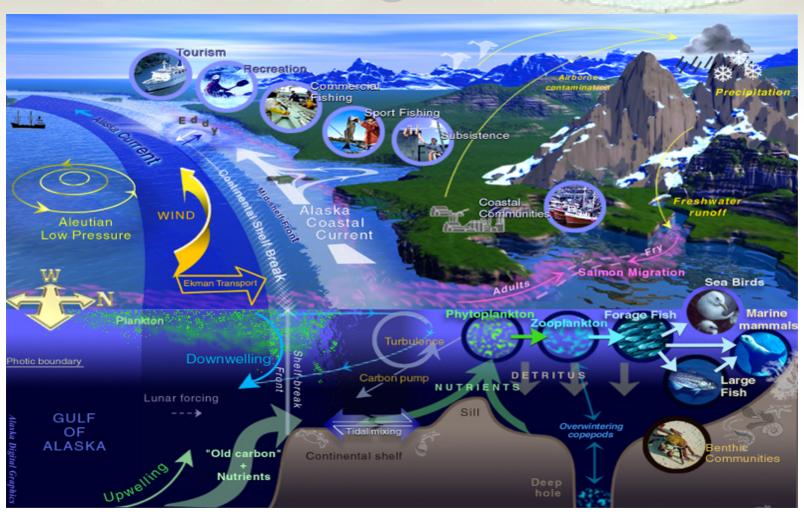


Alaskan Ecosystem Complex



Pacific Island Ecosystem Complex ⁶

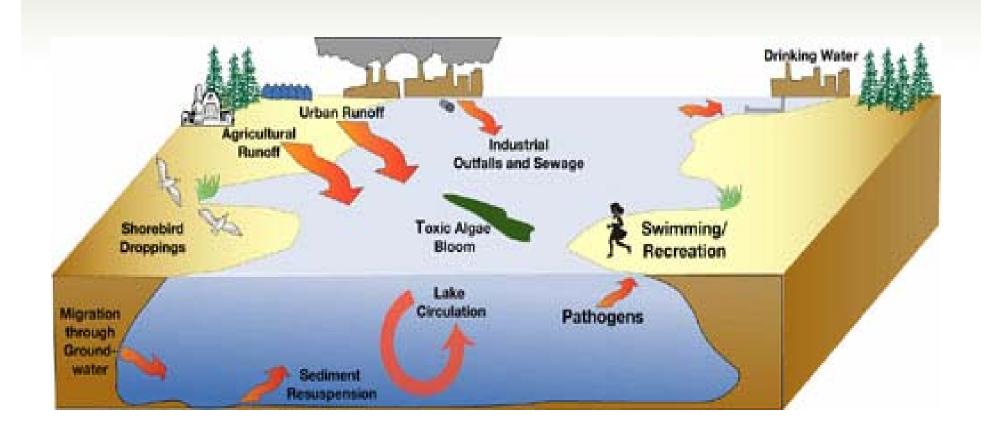
Ecosystem Approach to Management



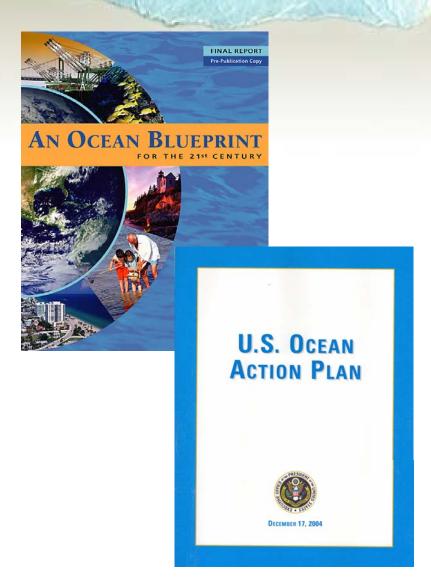
Ecosystem Approach to Management



Ecosystem Approach to Management



Federal EAM Stimulus



U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy

- Better coordination and integration in managing our nations coasts and oceans
- Ecosystem based management to improve coastal and marine resource management

President's Ocean Action Plan

- Ecosystem approach to management
- Committed to Gulf of Mexico and Great Lakes partnership
- Cooperative Conservation
- Established a new governance structure

Coordinated Ocean Governance Structure

Committee on Ocean Policy
Chair: Council on Environmental Quality
(CEQ)

Cabinet Level membership DOC: Sec Gutierrez

ORRAP

(Ocean Research and Resources Advisory Panel) Interagency Committee on Ocean Science and Resource Management Integration "AQUA"

Co-Chairs: Office of Science & Technology Policy (Associate Director) & CEQ (Deputy) NOAA REP: VADM Lautenbacher National Security
Council Policy
Coordinating
Committee—Global
Environment
Chair: NSC

Joint Subcommittee on Ocean Science and Technology (JSOST)

3 Co-Chairs: OSTP, NSF, NOAA

NOAA: Spinrad NOAA Rep: Hartman **→** NOC **→**

Subcommittee on Integrated
Management of Ocean
Resources (SIMOR)
Co-Chairs: CEQ, EPA, DOI, &
NOAA: Glackin
NOAA Rep Lent

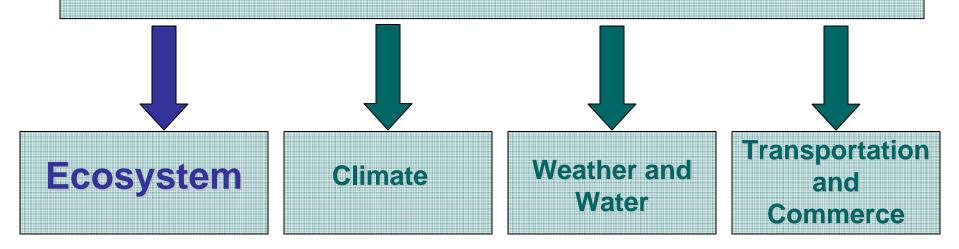
Reporting Lines

Communication Lines

NOAA's Strategic Goals

NOAA's Vision:

An informed society that uses a comprehensive understanding of the role of the oceans, coasts, and atmosphere in the global ecosystem to make the best social and economic decisions



Ecosystem Goal Programs

Nine Programs Directly Support NOAA's Ecosystem Goal:

Habitat

Garry Mayer

Corals

David Kennedy

Coastal & Marine Resources

Doug Brown

Ecosystem Observations

Steve Murawski

Protected Species

Phil Williams

Fisheries Management

Galen Tromble

Ecosystem Research

Leon Cammen

Aquaculture

Michael Rubino

Enforcement

Dale Jones

NOAA Strategic Plan

Ecosystem Goal Mission

 Protect, restore and manage the use of coastal and ocean resources through an ecosystem approach to management.

Outcomes

- Healthy and productive coastal and marine ecosystems that benefit society.
- A well informed public that acts as a steward of coastal and marine ecosystems.

NOAA Strategic Plan

Ecosystem Goal Strategies

Engage and collaborate with our partners to achieve regional objectives by:

- Delineating regional ecosystems
- Developing a suite of ecological and socio-economic ecosystem indicators
- Implementing cooperative strategies to improve regional ecosystem health

Plus additional strategies to:

- Manage uses of ecosystems
- Improve ecosystem models and understanding
- Improve ecosystem observations to track ecological and socioeconomic indicators
- Enhancing outreach and education efforts
- Improve international coordination and partnerships

NOAA's Characteristics of EAM

An ecosystem approach to management:

- Adaptive
- Collaborative
- Incremental
- Geographically Specific
- Accounts for ecosystem knowledge and uncertainty
- Considers multiple external factors
- Strives to balance diverse societal objectives

Legislative Mandates: A Paradigm Shift

Current Mandates

Individual Species

Narrow Perspective & Scale

Humans Independent of Ecosystem

Disconnected Resource Management

Decisions Not Adequately Informed by Scientific Monitoring

Single Use and Purpose Observations

Future Mandates

Multiple Species

Broad Perspective & Scale

Humans Integral to Ecosystem

Integrated Resource Management

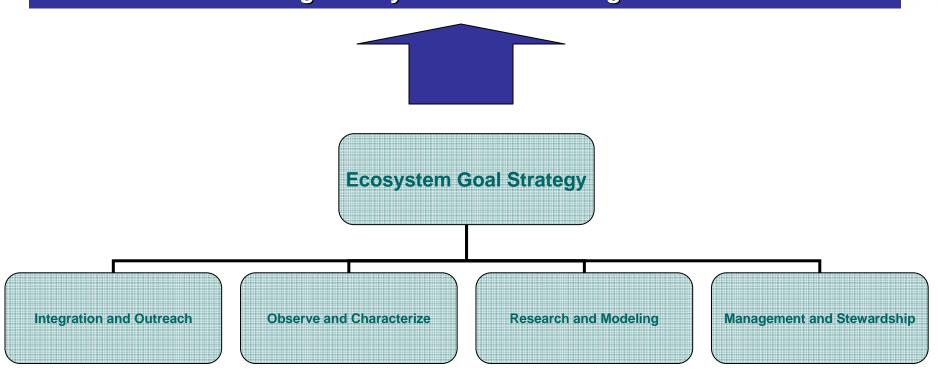
Adaptive Management Based On Scientific Monitoring

Shared and Standardized Observations

Elements of an Ecosystem Approach to Management

MISSION

Protect, restore, and manage the use of coastal and ocean resources through ecosystem-based management



Integration and Outreach

Improve internal and external coordination on a regional scale

- Form NOAA regional teams and conduct regional ecosystem stakeholders workshop
- Develop common set of ecosystem health and human use indicators
- Identify sub-ecoregions, discuss inland boundary issues
- Evolve regional EAM collaborative mechanisms
- Well informed public to act as stewards

Observe and Characterize

Evaluate changes in environmental conditions of regional coastal and marine resources and gain an understanding of the conditions, their causes and consequences to inform management.

- Economic survey and assessments across regions
- Characterize habitats that provide critical ecosystem functions
- Expand monitoring/observing systems beyond boundaries of NERRS and National Marine Sanctuaries to focus on ecosystems
- Expand knowledge of fish and protected species status and forecasts based on ecosystem approach

Research and Modeling

Apply a multi-disciplinary and geographically focused research approach to improve the scientific basis for regional ecosystem decisions.

- Complete regional ecosystem science plans through collaborative processes
- Identify causes and impacts of changes to ecosystem conditions.
- Develop forecasts to predict ecological and socioeconomic impacts.
- Develop, improve, and deliver tools and technologies supporting ecosystem based management.

Management and Stewardship

Identify, negotiate and implement strategies to protect, restore and sustain healthy and productive use of regional ecosystems. Increase public awareness and involvement to benefit and improve the health of the ecosystems.

- Incorporate advanced knowledge of ecosystem connectivity into NOAA resource management activities, and encourage this with partners (e.g., states)
- Management decisions based on agreed upon ecosystem health indicators
- Balance ecosystem sustainability both biologically and socio-economically

EAM Best Practices in NOAA

- The Ecosystem Goal Team conducted a data call to determine where NOAA has been involved in ecosystem approaches to management based on NOAA's definition
- Primary focus of the survey was to identify places where NOAA has been actively involved in EAM within the last 5 years.
- 58 responses have been received to date

EAM Best Practices in NOAA

- Conservation of the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands and the Gulf of Alaska marine resources
- U.S. Antarctic Marine Living Resources (AMLR) Program
- Elkhorn Slough Tidal Wetland Plan
- South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force
- Habitat Restoration in Louisiana
- Coral Reef Task Force Local Action Strategies

EAM Best Practices Inventory Lessons Learned

- Full, open public participation of all stakeholders and partners is essential
- Develop objective, measurable scientific criteria
- Goals and objectives need to be well defined
- Processes or indicators for measuring progress towards objectives need to be agreed upon
- Develop cooperative means to share resources (information, people, and funding) among project partners more easily
- Consider the full range of biological, economic, and sociological factors in developing policy recommendations
- Develop explicit framework for decision making

NOAA's EAM Challenges

- Advancing regional approaches with a national framework
- Coordination and integration of observing activities with IOOS
- Promote collaborative regional science planning
- Indicators: develop a uniform set of national ecosystem indicators
- Need to build collaboration with partners and stakeholders

Emerging Priorities

- Integrated Plan of Operations for Mercury in the Gulf of Mexico
- Oceans and Human Health
- Collaborative Ecosystem Approaches
- Regional Data Integration
- Coastal Land Acquisition
- Ecosystem Indicator Reporting
- Ecosystem Modeling
- Habitat Monitoring and Reporting
- International Enforcement
- International Capacity Building for Coral Reef Management
- Targeted Coral Reef Enforcement
- Offshore Aquaculture
- Ecosystems and Climate Change
- Dedicated Access (Fishery Quota) Programs
- Right Whale / Sea Turtle Recovery

Key Messages

- NOAA has adopted an ecosystem approach to management as a guiding principle for its strategic plan
- An ecosystem approach to management will benefit all users of coasts, oceans and Great Lakes
- An ecosystem approach will require a better understanding and predictions of the system and it components
- NOAA's ecosystem approach to management is a collaborative effort with regional stakeholders that will take time

Ultimate Ecosystem



For more information: http://ecosystems.noaa.gov/Contact: ecosystem.goal.comments@noaa.gov or 301-713-9075